



## Practical 11

## Aim: To understand the concept of "select into" and "% type" attribute.

Create an EMPLOYEES table that is a replica of the EMP table. Add a new column, STARS, of VARCHAR2 data type and length of 50 to the EMPLOYEES table for storing asterisk (\*).

Create a PL/SQL block that rewards an employee by appending an asterisk in the STARS column for every Rs1000/- of the employee's salary. For example, if the employee has a salary amount of Rs8000/-, the string of asterisks should contain eight asterisks. If the employee has a salary amount of Rs12500/-, the string of asterisks should contain 13 asterisks. Update the STARS column for the employee with the string of asterisks.

i)

Query: alter table employee add STARS varchar2(50);

## **Output:**

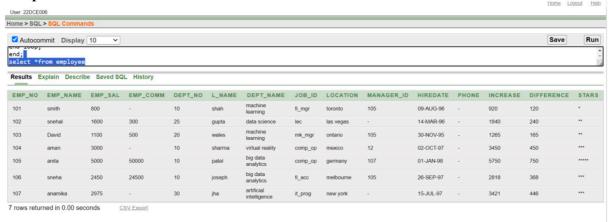
```
User: 22DCE006
Home > SQL > SQL Commands
 ✓ Autocommit Display 10
 alter table employee add STARS varchar2(50);
 Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
Table altered.
0.03 seconds
ii)
Query:
declare
star sal number;
itr number;
no number := 101;
nofstars varchar2(20);
begin
while no < 108 loop
select emp sal into star sal from employee where emp no = no;
itr := ceil(star sal/1000);
for i in 1..itr loop
nofstars
                                                         nofstars
                                                                                         \parallel
'*';http://127.0.0.1:8080/apex/f?p=4500:1003:3486766455597079::NO:1003::#
end loop;
update employee set stars=nofstars where emp no = no;
```





nofstars := ";
no := no +1;
end loop;
end;
select \*from employee

## **Output:**



**Conclusion:** From this practical I learned about the concept of "select into "query ,"%type" attribute and its implementation.

**Staff Signature:** 

**Grade:** 

Remarks by the Staff: